## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-10 (Canceled)

- 11. (Currently amended) A method for treating fibrotic diseases which are not caused by inflammatory responses to foreign matters, comprising administering at least one proteasome inhibitor to a patient in need of such treatment, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is administered in a dose of approximately 0.5 μg/kg body weight to approximately 0.5 mg/kg body weight.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method for treating cardiac fibrosis caused by overload, a liver fibrosis caused by congestion, a kidney fibrosis caused by high pressure or a joint fibrosis in case of a joint malposition, comprising administering at least one proteasome inhibitor to a patient in need of such treatment.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said cardiac fibrosis is caused by overload under chronic pressure stress in arterial hypertension and/or by overload in compensatory hyperkinesia of the intact residual myocardium in case of myocardial infarction.

Amendment U.S. Patent Appln. No. 10/522,370 Page 12 of 19

- 14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein said cardiac fibrosis is mediated by the renin-angiotensin-system treatable with ACE inhibitors AT-1-antagenists and/or endothelin receptor antagenists.
- 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 45 11, wherein said patient is administered at least one proteasome inhibitor in a dose of approximately 1 μg/kg body weight to approximately 0.1 mg/kg body weight.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein said patient is administered at least one proteasome inhibitor in a dose of approximately 0.01 mg/kg body weight to approximately 0.1 mg/kg body weight.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the fibrotic diseases relate to fibrotic organ diseases.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said fibrotic organ diseases are diseases of the lung, liver, skin, joints, skeleton and/or glands.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said fibrotic organ diseases are diseases of the cardiovascular system.

Amendment U.S. Patent Appln. No. 10/522,370 Page 13 of 19

- 21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the proteasome inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a low-molecular an organic compound with a relative molar mass ≤1000, an N-terminal threonine protease inhibitor, a modified peptide inhibitor selected from the group consisting of a peptide boronate and a peptide aldehyde, and MG132 (threonine protease inhibitor).
- 22. (Canceled).
- 23. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the proteasome inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a threonine protease inhibitor, a serine protease inhibitor, a cysteine protease inhibitor, a gene expression inhibitor of the proteasomal system and a binding protein or binding peptide directed against at least one component of the proteasomal system ubiquitin and/or against the proteasome.
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the proteasome inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a peptide aldehyde, a peptide boronate, a peptide vinyl sulfone, a peptide epoxyketone, a lactacystine, a peptide alpha keto-aldehyde, an alphaketoamide, an indanone peptide, a polyalkylene aldehyde, a polyphenol, in particular a cathechin-3-gallate, a nucleic acid directed against at least one

Amendment U.S. Patent Appln. No. 10/522,370 Page 14 of 19

> component of the proteasomal system and an antibody or <u>antigen</u> bindingreactive part or derivative thereof, directed against at least one component of the proteasomal system.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the proteasome inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-al (MG132), Z-lle-Glu(OtBu)-Ala-Leu-al (PSI) (SEQ ID No. 1), CEP1612, pyrazylcarbonyl-Phe-Leu-boronate (PS-341), dansyl-Phe-Leuboronate (DFLB), morpholino-naphthylalanine-Leu-boronate (MG273), NIP-Leu<sub>3</sub>-vinylsulfone (NLVS), Tyr-Leu<sub>3</sub>-VS (SEQ ID No. 2), NIP-Leu-Leu-Asn-VS, Ada-Tyr-Ahx<sub>3</sub>-Leu<sub>3</sub>-VS (SEQ ID No. 3), Ada-Lys(Bio)-Ahx<sub>3</sub>-Leu<sub>3</sub>-VS (SEQ ID No. 4), Ac(Me)-IIe-IIe-Thr-Leu-EX (epoxomicin) (SEQ ID No. 5), dihydroeponemycin, lactacystine, clasto-lactacystine-beta-lactone (omuralide), PS-519, Ac-Leu-Leu-Nle-al (ALLN), 3,4-dichloroisocoumarine (DCI), 4-(2-aminoethyl)-benzenesulfonyl fluoride (Pefablock SC), TMC-95A, gliotoxin, (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG), ritonavir, lovastatin, aclacinomicin A (Aclarubicin), cyclosporin, an anti-sense-RNA er a doublestranded RNA (dsRNA) against a proteasome encoding sequence, a triplex forming oligonucleotide against a proteasome encoding sequence and a knock-out construct against a proteasome encoding sequence, wherein Z is a benzyloxycarbonyl group, al is an aldehyde group, VS is a vinyl sulfone group, NIP is a 3-nitro-4-hydroxy-5-iodophenylacetate group, and Bio is a biotin group.